

Forfattervejledning Klinisk Sygepleje

(for English instructions, see page 7)

Klinisk Sygepleje udgiver artikler om kliniske, metodiske og teoretiske aspekter af sygepleje, og henvender sig til alle sundhedsprofessionelle. Målgruppen er klinikere, ledere, forskere, lærere, samt studerende på alle niveauer.

Redaktionens mål er, at publicere artikler af høj kvalitet og tilbyde en grundig bedømmelse samt en smidig publikationsproces. Klinisk Sygepleje udkommer i februar, marts, august og november. Artikler kan skrives på engelsk, dansk, svensk og norsk.

Der publiceres to typer artikler:

- Refereebedømte dvs. en dobbeltblindet vurdering af to personer med forskeruddannelse.
- Ikke-refereebedømte som bedømmes af redaktionsgruppen

Forfatterene skal anmode om referee-bedømmelse. Redaktørerne kan afvise anmodningen, hvis det vurderes, at artiklen ikke har videnskabelig kvalitet.

Artiklerne opdeles i:

- Peer reviewed (herunder oversigts- og statusartikler)
- Faglige artikler
- Teoretiske, filosofiske og begrebsafklarende artikler
- Metodeartikler
- Kommentarer
- Anmeldelser
- Præsentation af ph.d.-afhandlinger

Peer reviewed artikler

Artikler baseret på empiriske data (fx interview, observation eller målinger) kan opbygges over IMRAD strukturen (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion). Introduktionen skal være kort og præcis og lede frem til den problemstilling, der undersøges. Metodeafsnittet skal beskrive, hvordan undersøgelsen er gennemført, hvordan datamaterialet er indhentet og analyseret. Anvendes der statistik, skal de statistiske metoder beskrives. Ethiske overvejelser inddrages også. Resultatafsnittet skal være præcist og logisk opbygget. Diskussionen indledes med en diskussion af den anvendte metode og overførelsesværdien til anden praksis/generaliserbarhed. Derefter diskuteres resultaterne i forhold til eksisterende litteratur og evt. teori. Der afsluttes med en konklusion og implikationer for praksis og forskning. Tips til læsning: [Fra akademisk opgave til videnskabelig artikel](#) av Hall og Harder, Klinisk Sygepleje 2011; 25:7-17.

Oversigtsartikler (review)

En systematisk, kritisk gennemgang af foreliggende litteratur inden for et område, hvor forfattere sætter litteraturgennemgangens fund i relation til klinisk og videnskabelig praksis. Metoden beskriver søgestrategi og anvendte databaser, in- og eksklusionskriterier og vurdering af litteraturens kvalitet. Der må ikke inkluderes upublicerede data. Foreligger der en relevant metaanalyse/metasyntese eller systematisk oversigt, skal de inkluderes. IMRAD-strukturen (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion) kan anvendes. Der afsluttes med konklusion og evt. implikationer for praksis.

Statusartikler

Er en mindre oversigtsartikel der beskriver den nyeste udvikling, status og de praktiske videnskabelige perspektiver på et emne. Statusartiklen forudsætter ikke, som det systematiske review, fuld dokumentation og en systematisk, kritisk gennemgang af hele litteraturen på feltet. Artiklen er kortere, og indeholder ikke nødvendigvis en beskrivelse af litteratursøgningen.

Faglige artikler

En faglig artikel kan formidle faglig viden, udtrykke et personligt standpunkt, være debatterende eller have til formål at påvirke professionelles holdninger og handlinger. Faglige artikler kan opbygges nogenlunde som peer reviewed artikler, men der stilles ikke de samme krav til redegørelse for den eksisterende forskningslitteratur, deltagerantal og metodiske overvejelser.

Teoretiske, filosofiske og begrebsafklarende artikler

Artikler hvor et begreb, en filosofisk retning eller en teori behandles. Artiklerne kan fokusere på udvikling af et eller flere emner, klarlægge aspekter af en begrebsmodel, filosofi eller teori eller stille spørgsmål, der belyser aspekter af en teori eller et begreb. Det kan også være en konstruktiv kritik eller kommenter til et begreb, en filosofi eller en teori.

Introduktionen skal tydeligt identificere det behandlede emne i en sygeplejerelevant kontekst. Metoden skal beskrive, hvordan materialet er behandlet, dernæst hvilke svar det har ført til. Diskussionen skal indeholde en kritisk analyse af de svar, der er fremkommet vha. teori og eller eksisterende litteratur, eller belyse det valgte emne fra en ny vinkel.

Implikationer for sygeplejen diskuteres også. I konklusionen beskrives hvordan artiklen bidrager til den eksisterende viden.

Metodeartikler

Artikler der behandler en overordnet tilgang til forskning og udvikling, fx epidemiologisk metode, fokusgruppeinterview eller indholdsanalyse. Forfatterne kan inddrage flere aspekter eller fordybe sig i et aspekt. Introduktionen skal tydeligt identificere artiklens formål og relevans for en sygeplejefaglig kontekst. Dernæst skal det fremgå, hvordan materialet er behandlet. I et resultat afsnit beskrives svaret på undersøgelsens spørgsmål. Efterfølgende diskuteres hvilke nye spørgsmål undersøgelsen har rejst med baggrund i eksisterende litteratur samt hvilke implikationer det har for sygeplejeforskning. I konklusionen beskrives hvordan artiklen bidrager til den eksisterende viden.

Kommentarer

Der publiceres to typer kommentarer. Konstruktiv respons på artikler der er bragt i Klinisk Sygepleje eller kommentarer til et aktuelt emne.

Anmeldelser

Anmeldelser af bøger eller andet skal modtages senest 1/2 år efter udgivelsen. Anmeldelsen skal være kritisk men konstruktiv og med en begrundet bedømmelse. (Ikke et referat af indholdet). Den skal beskrive udgivelsens betydning for praksis.

Præsentation af ph.d. afhandlinger

Indeholder afhandlingens titel, navn, stillingsbetegnelse og ansættelsessted. Teksten struktureres med: Baggrund, formål, metode og resultater og konklusion. Indledningsvis følger en kort introduktion og en kort metodebeskrivelse. Derefter beskrives projektets væsentligste resultater og en kort konklusion. Afsluttes med reference til afhandlingens publikationer.

Formaliteter

Interessekonflikter

Når en artikel er godkendt til publicering af redaktørerne, udsender forlaget en forfattererklæring, hvor det fremgår hvem der er 1. forfatter til det indsendte manuskript og hvor rækken af medforfattere er angivet. Alle forfattere bekræfter med deres underskrift at manuskriptet ikke er sendt til andre tidsskrifter og at manuskriptet ikke tidligere har været publiceret (originalpublikation). Når manuskriptet er publiceret i Klinisk Sygepleje anses det for at være ejet af Universitetsforlaget jf. lov om ophavsret. Hvis forfatterne senere ønsker artiklen publiceret i et andet tidsskrift, skal der søges tilladelse hos Klinisk Sygepleje.

Forfatter og medforfatterskab

Klinisk Sygepleje følger Vancouver-reglerne for ret til forfatterskab og regler for taksigelser.

http://www.icmje.org/ethical_1author.html.

Forfatterskab

Gives til personer der har 1) deltaget væsentligt til idé og design, indsamling af data, eller analyse og fortolkning 2) skrivning af artiklen eller gennemført kritisk revision og 3) final godkendelse af den version der skal publiceres. Forfattere skal opfylde alle 3 punkter.

Taksigelser

Alle der har bidraget til arbejdet, fx ved fondsansøgning, dataindsamling eller supervision, og som ikke opfylder forfatterskabskriterierne, nævnes. Der nævnes kun personer der har støttet afgørende. Tak vedrørende økonomisk støtte anføres inkl. bevillingsnummer.

Manuskripter

Må højst være 5000 ord (eksklusiv abstract, tabeller, figurer og litteraturliste). Manuskripter indsendes elektronisk til forlagets manuskriptredaktør for Klinisk Sygepleje, Aud Aasen, klinisksygepleje@gmail.com. Artiklen sendes som et samlet dokument, indeholdende titelside, engelsk abstract og keywords, brødtekst, litteraturliste og evt. figurer og tabeller.

Essays må være på højst 1500 ord, kommentarer 200 ord og anmeldelser 500 ord. Præsentation af ph.d. 6000 tegn inkl. mellemrum, referencer, overskrifter og alt andet.

Anvend dobbelt linjeafstand i punkt 12 med bred højre margin, forsynet med sidetal og med 1. forfatterens navn på sidefoden.

Titelside

Indeholder forfatterens/forfatterens titel/titler, navn(e), arbejdsadresse(r), e-mailadresse(r), telefonnummer på kontaktperson og titlen på artiklen samt manuskriptets titel på dansk og engelsk. Titlen må ikke overskride otte ord. Antal ord i manuskript (højst 5000 ord) og abstract (højst 150 ord) anføres.

Forfattere, som ønsker deres artikel refereebedømt, skal aflevere to dokumenter: en separat titelside samt en blindet artikel, dvs. uden angivelse af forfatternavne, arbejdssteder mv.

Abstrakt og keywords

Der udarbejdes et engelsk abstrakt (højst 150 ord) med: baggrund, formål, evt. teoretisk forankring, metode, resultater og konklusion. Efter abstrakt angives i alfabetisk rækkefølge fem engelske keywords, som dækker indholdet.

Indskrivning af tekst

- Skriv al tekst med ordinær skrift, også overskrifter
- Anvend dobbelt linjeafstand og bred højremargen
- Automatisk orddeling og fast højre margin slås fra
- Anvend ikke indryk ved almindeligt linjeskift
- Citater på tre linjer og derover skrives med indryk og enkelt linjeafstand.
- Angiv sidetal i den citerede publikation
- Anvend ikke fed skrift

Anvend kun kursiv skrift, såfremt du virkelig ønsker at fremhæve et ord

Undgå specialtegn, da de kan forsvinde ved sætning af manuskriptet

Formelle krav og godkendelser

Det er forfatterens ansvar at de videnskabetiske krav er opfyldt og nødvendige godkendelser er opnåede (fx Videnskabetisk komité, Datatilsynet, Sundhedsstyrelsen)

Overskrifthierarki

Artiklen inddeles i afsnit med gennemtænkte overskrifter og underoverskrifter. Alle overskrifter markeres i manuskriptet med tal i venstre margin:

- 0) Artikeloverskrift
- 1) Første underoverskriftsniveau
- 2) Andet underoverskriftsniveau

Referencer

Alle litteraturhenvisninger anføres i overensstemmelse med Vancouver-reglerne (<http://www.icmje.org/index.html#reference>). Doi-numre skal anføres, når artiklerne er forsynet med dette.

Artikel i tidsskrift

1. Martinsen B, Harder I, Norlyk A. Being back home after intermediate care: older people's experiences. Br J Community Nurs 2015; 20(9):422, 424-8. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.12968/bjcn.2015.20.9.422>.

Bog og kapitel i bog

1. Birkler J. Filosofi & sygepleje. København: Munksgaard Danmark; 2003.

Poulsen I. Geriatrisk udredning. I: Amstrup K, Poulsen I, eds. Geriatri – en tværfaglig udfordring. København: Munksgaard Danmark; 2004.

Websites

Sundhedsstyrelsen. Redegørelse om whiplash 2000. (Besøgt 25. oktober 2009)

www.sst.dk/publ/Publ2000/whiplash/clean.html.

Litteraturhenvisninger anføres med tal i parentes (1), hver gang de forekommer i teksten. De skal fremstå i rækkefølge. Der kan højst henvises til 30 kilder. Oversigtsartikler er undtaget herfra. Kun litteratur anvendt i artiklen anføres. Det er forfatterens ansvar, at litteraturen er angivet korrekt. Eventuelle fodnoter angives med hævet tal, og noteres i slutningen af dokumentet.

Tabeller og figurer

Tabeller og figurer skal være relevante for forståelse af artiklen. De nummereres i den rækkefølge, de forekommer i teksten. Angiv i teksten, hvor de skal placeres, og der skal henvises til dem i teksten. De forsynes med en kort beskrivende tekst. Der må højst være 6 tabeller og figurer (i alt) i et manuskript. Har en figur været offentliggjort tidligere, skal der foreligge skriftlig tilladelse til, at den må genanvendes. Tilladelsen skal indhentes fra den/de, der har copyright på figuren.

Bedømmelse af manuskripter

Opfylder et manuskript ikke kravene i forfattervejledningen, eller er artiklens indhold irrelevant for tidsskriftets formål, kan redaktionsgruppen afvise artiklen. Redaktøren kan ligeledes returnere manuskriptet med anmodning om, at det skrives om. Anvisninger fra redaktøren er ingen garanti for, at artiklen godkendes til optagelse i tidsskriftet.

Korrektur

Læs omhyggelig korrektur på papirudskrift af manuskriptet, inden det afsendes.

English author instructions for KLINISK SYGEPLEJE

Klinisk Sygepleje (Danish Journal of Clinical Nursing) is a Danish journal with focus on nursing. Klinisk Sygepleje publishes articles reflecting both the methodical, theoretical as well as the practical aspects of nursing. The aim of the journal is to contribute to the illustration of and to challenge the relation between theory and practice, thereby transcending the dichotomy sometimes acknowledged within the field.

Klinisk Sygepleje appeals to all professionals employed in the health sector. The target group thus includes practitioners, leaders, researchers, teachers, as well as students at all levels. The editors' intention is to publish articles of good quality, with a thorough evaluation, and a swift case handling. Klinisk Sygepleje is issued four times/year, in February, May, August, and November respectively. The articles may be written in Danish, Swedish, Norwegian and English.

Types of articles

The two main types of articles published are:

Referee-evaluated articles evaluated by a double-blind procedure of at least two people from a panel of nurses and other groups within the field with research educations. Please find the list of referees on the homepage of the journal.

Articles which are not referee-evaluated, but evaluated by editors and the editorial group. The author(s) request for the referee evaluation, but the editors reserve the right to decline this request if the article does not, in their opinion, live up to the scientific requirements to a sufficient degree.

The articles are divided into the following subtypes:

- Original articles
- Theoretical and philosophical articles, articles clarifying concepts, and field-specific articles
- Methodological articles
- Outline articles
- Essays
- Comments
- Reviews.

Original articles

Original articles are articles based on the data collected from e.g. interviews, observations, and evaluations of a group of patients' functions or nutrition conditions.

Usually, they are based on the IMRAD model (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion). The introduction should be short and precise and lead to the problem being investigated and the purpose of the empirical investigation forming the basis of the article. The paragraph on method must clearly outline how the investigation was carried out, how the data (informants)

was selected and collected, and how the data was analyzed. If the author uses statistics, the statistic methods must be described. Ethical permissions and considerations should also be described. The paragraph on the results must have a precise and logical structure. The discussion starts with a discussion of the methods chosen (internal validity) and the transfer value to another practice or suitability for generalization (external validity). Then, the results are discussed based on an interpretation of the results and in relation to existing knowledge and possible theory.

Finally, the article presents a conclusion and the implications for practice and further research.

Theoretical and philosophical articles, articles clarifying concepts, and field-specific articles
These articles deal with the clarification of a concept, a philosophical movement, a theory, or a field-specific professional subject or problem. The articles must focus on the development of one or several subjects, clarifying the aspects of a concept model, a philosophy, a theory, or field-specific questions, or the article must add new aspects to an already existing theory or concept. The articles may also in a constructive way criticize or comment on an existing concept, a philosophy, a theory, or a field-specific subject or problem.

The introduction must clearly identify the concept, the philosophical, theoretical, or field-specific subject being discussed. The subject must be placed in the existing, nursing-related context. It should be well-defined how the contents of the article may contribute to the collected knowledge within the field.

The paragraph on method must include a description of how the material was treated. The discussion must contain a critical analysis of the literature and a new approach to the study of the chosen subject (the concept, the philosophy, the theory, or the field-specific subject), and how this approach may contribute to a revisal of the existing knowledge within the field.

Discuss the implications for the nursing profession. In the conclusion, please describe how the article contributes to the existing knowledge.

Methodological articles

The articles on methods must partly represent an overall approach to research and development, e.g. epidemiological method, and partly be articles on methods of collecting data, e.g. interviews with focus groups for the analysis of data, e.g. analysis of content. Often, it will be relevant to include more aspects, but it will also be relevant to delve into a subject, e.g. the validation of a translated questionnaire or the importance of a co-interviewer in a qualitative interview.

Outline articles

Outline articles provide a systematic, critical interpretation of the existing literature within a limited field in which the authors – with overview and insight – relate the findings of the literature reading to clinical and scientific practice. The outline articles must include a paragraph on method describing the search strategy and the data bases used. The method of evaluating the quality of the literature must be evident, including the criteria of inclusion and exclusion. The outline articles must not contain unpublished data. If a relevant Cochrane-review exists, the evaluation of this must be included. The writing of the outline articles must be based on the IMRAD- model (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion), and conclusively, the outline articles present a conclusion and possible implications for practice.

Essays

The essay genre makes room for a critical, personal, and enquiring reflection. The academic essay is a genre which has many different expressions, and – as opposed to the article – the essay holds a certain inherent freedom to move and to be moved in both form and contents. At the same time, the requirements of both subject, wording, and restrictions on the way of presenting the problem, the use of sources and references, as well as the demand for a well-planned structure are essential to the form and structure of the essay. Also, the discussion should indicate how the facts and points of view are interpreted and evaluated.

Meeting the general requirements of form is part of writing a good essay. Many professions have certain areas of reality as their objects of study, and most essays will therefore examine empirical data from this particular area. To enable the authors to select and analyze relevant, empirical data, they need to use a method and give the grounds for the relevance of using this method.

The crux of the essay is reflection and self-reflection as a method: Argumentative accounts are the primary characteristic of the genre. Reflection is generally understood as a thorough consideration in which other themes are the conditions of realization, standards, and perceptions.

Comments

Two different types of comments are published. One type is a constructive response to articles or other issues in *Klinisk Sygepleje*. These comments must be handed in within a month after the publication of a journal to ensure topicality.

The other type may be comments on a current subject, e.g. an ethical problem or other issues relevant to the nursing profession.

Reviews

Reviews of book or other material must be handed in six months after publication at the latest. Reviews should be critical, but constructive and well-founded evaluations and not just a summary of the contents. The review must contain a description of the importance of the

publication for practice.

Conflicts of interest

Once an article has been approved for publication by the editors, the publishers will issue an author's statement in which is appears who is author 1 of the manuscript and who are the co-authors. With their signature, all authors confirm that the manuscript has not been sent to other journals, and that the manuscript has not been published previously (original publication). Once the manuscript is published in Klinisk Sygepleje, it is considered the property of Klinisk Sygepleje according to the copyright act. If the authors wish to publish the article in another journal at a later date, they must apply for permission from Klinisk Sygepleje.

Authorship and co-authorship

Klinisk Sygepleje keep to the Vancouver regulations for the authorship rights and the regulations for acknowledgements. http://www.icmje.org/ethical_1author.html.

Authorship

Authorship is given only to persons who have 1) participated considerably to the idea and design, to the collection of data, or to the analysis or interpretation of data, 2) participated considerably in the writing of the article, or have carried out a critical revision on an intellectual basis, and 3) final approval of the version which is to be published. The authors must conform to all three points.

Acknowledgements

All contributors to the work, e.g. by fund applications, collection of data, or general supervision, and who do not fulfil the author criteria, are mentioned here. Gratitude should only be expressed to people whose assistance has been important. Acknowledgements regarding financial support should also be mentioned here – please remember to include any grant numbers. People mentioned by name in Acknowledgements must agree to this in writing.

Manuscripts

The size of the manuscript must not exceed 5,000 words (abstract, tables, illustrations/figures, and references excluded). Manuscripts should be handed in electronically (on cd or by email) to the manuscript editor for Klinisk Sygepleje, Aud Aasen, klinisksygepleje@gmail.com. Please hand in the article as one document including title page, English abstract, and key words, ordinary text, and references.

Essays must not exceed 1,500 words, comments 200 words, and reviews 500 words. If the manuscript is handed in on a cd, please include two printouts of the manuscript, illustrations/figures, and/or tables.

Please use double spacing in the manuscript, point 12, with a wide right margin. Please number the manuscript pages and include the name of author 1 at the foot of each page.

Title page

The title page must contain the author's/authors' title(s), name(s), work address(es), email address(es), telephone number of the contact person, and the title of the article.

The title of the manuscript must be in both Danish and English and must not exceed 6-8 words.

Please cite the number of words in the manuscript (max. 5,000 words) and in the abstract (max. 150 words). Authors who requests the referee evaluation must submit two documents: a separate title page and a blinded article, ie without indication of author names, places of work etc.

Abstract and key words

After the title page, please write an English abstract (max. 150 words) containing: background, object, possible theoretical rooting, method, results, and conclusion.

After the abstract, please list five key words describing the contents of the article (in English), in alphabetical order.

Text writing

Avoid the use of special codes, lay-out, and correction programmes etc. as these may cause problems in the editing process and result in the manuscript being returned to the author for rewriting

- Write all text in ordinary types, including the headings (see below)
- Use double spacing and a wide right margin
- Switch off the automatic division of words and fixed right margin
- Do not use indentation when changing lines

- Please use indentation and single spacing for quotations longer than three lines. Please remember to cite page number(s) in the publication quoted
- Avoid the use of bold type in the text
- Avoid the use of italics unless you really wish to stress a word

Avoid the use of special characters as these may disappear in the printing and/or in the typesetting of the manuscript.

Formal requirements and approvals

It must appear from manuscripts reporting bio-medical research that the study has been approved by the relevant research ethical committee.

When relevant in connection with the legislation regarding the establishment of data bases, it must appear from the manuscript that the study has been reported to Datatilsynet (the data supervision authority).

Headings

Please divide the article into suitable paragraphs with headings and subheadings. All headings must be marked in

the manuscript with numbers in the left margin:

- 0) Article heading
- 1) First subheading level
- 2) Second subheading level

References

Please cite all references according to the Vancouver regulations (<http://www.icmje.org/index.html#reference>). See examples below:

Article in journal

1. Martinsen B, Harder I, Norlyk A. Being back home after intermediate care: older people's experiences. Br J Community Nurs 2015; 20(9):422, 424-8. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.12968/bjcn.2015.20.9.422>.

Book

1. Birkler J. Filosofi & sygepleje. Copenhagen: Munksgaard Danmark; 2003. Chapter in book Poulsen I. Geriatrisk udredning. In: Amstrup K, Poulsen I, eds. Geriatri – en tværfaglig udfordring. Copenhagen: Munksgaard; 2004.

Websites

Sundhedsstyrelsen. Redegørelse om whiplash 2000. (visited 25th October 2009) www.sst.dk/publ/Publ2000/whiplash/clean.html.

Please cite literature references with numbers in parenthesis (1) each time they occur in the

text. Please number the references in chronological order. Refer to max. 30 sources. Outline articles (tidl. Key articles?) are exempted from this requirement. Under references, please only refer to literature used in the article.

The author is responsible for the accuracy of the references.

Footnotes should be marked by raised numbers and noted at the end of the document.

Tables and figures

All tables and figures must be relevant to the comprehension of the article. Please number the tables and figures successively in the order they appear in the text. State their positions in the text and refer to them in the text. Please accompany the tables and figures with a short, descriptive text. Do not include more than 6 tables and figures altogether in the manuscript. If a graphic illustration has been published previously, the author must obtain a written permission from the copyright holder to use the illustration in the article.

Evaluation of manuscripts

In case a manuscript does not meet the requirements of these Author's Guidelines, or if the content of the article is irrelevant to the purpose and intent of the journal, the editorial group may decide to reject the article. Likewise, the editor may return the manuscript requesting a rewrite, possibly under guidance from the editor. Guidance from the editor does not, however, guarantee the acceptance of the article for publication in the journal.

Proofreading

Prior to remittance, please carefully proofread a paper print of the manuscript.

Once the manuscript has been typeset, the author receives the first proof for evaluation and approval. It is the responsibility of the author to ensure that all mistakes are corrected and that the names of the authors and the order of these are correct. Second proof is read by the editor.

In acknowledgement of an article accepted for publication, the author will receive one year's free subscription to *Klinisk Sygepleje*.

Double and secondary publications

The editors and the publisher can give permission to an author whose article has been published in *Clinical Nursing*, to subsequently publish it in another journal. The author must write an application to the Editor of *Klinisk Sygepleje*, and then the applicant must sign, that by the secondary publication appears that the article has been previously published in *Klinisk Sygepleje* and stating the title, year, volume number and page number.

Deadlines for handing in manuscripts for *Klinisk Sygepleje*

Manuscripts are received continuously. The editors and the editorial group reserve the right to fix the order of priority of the publication of the articles.